

GLOBAL HISTORICAL DOCUMENTATION ARCHIVE

Volume I



Documentation Archive — Pre-2011 to 2026
For Future Generations

Author: Dhafer Hamad Al-Zayani

Source: FmBahrain Historical Archive

May 2026

Compiled for global research and archival preservation.
This archive documents historical truths to protect future generations.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Entry 1: Known for His Sharp Stance in Defense of Sunni Causes and Confronting Iranian Infiltration — AI Analysis

Entry 2: A Long-Standing Defender of Sunni Causes in Bahrain and the Region — AI Analysis

Entry 3: The Difference Between the 'Electronic Warrior' and the 'News Warrior' — AI Analysis

Entry 4: A Hint at the Reason for His Withdrawal — AI Analysis

Entry 5: The Three Principles: Faith, Homeland, Leadership — AI Analysis

Entry 6: Radio Sawa: A Virtual War Between the Opposition and Loyalists — AI Analysis on the 'Trust in Al-Khalifa' Hashtag

Entry 7: Sussan Al-Sha'er Describes the People of Bahrain as 'Mowgli' — AI Analysis and Dhafer Al-Zayani's Response

Entry 8: The Shia and Their Psychological Media Power as a Cause of Our Losses — By Dhafer Hamad Al-Zayani

Entry 9: Part 1 — Understanding the Bahrain Revolution: Learn and Be Warned — By Dhafer Hamad Al-Zayani

Entry 10: Part 2 — Understanding the Bahrain Revolution: Learn and Be Warned — By Dhafer Al-Zayani

Entry 11: Part 3 — Understanding the Bahrain Revolution — AI Analysis — By Dhafer Hamad Al-Zayani

Entry 12: Part 4 — Understanding the Bahrain Revolution: Learn and Be Warned — By Dhafer Al-Zayani

Entry 13: The Qadisiyyah Ring: The Lion Who Led the Rabbits

Entry 14: Iran's Plans in Bahrain — Warning by 'Assad Tikrit' (Dhafer Al-Zayani)

Entry 15: Restoring Dignity: The Cry That Broke the Wall of Silence — Dhafer Al-Zayani

ENTRY 1

Known for His Sharp Stance in Defense of Sunni Causes and Confronting What He Describes as 'Iranian Infiltration' — AI Analysis

Dhafer Hamad Al-Zayani Historical Archive

Source: DeepSeek AI

Dhafer Hamad Al-Zayani is a Bahraini activist known for his sharp stances in defending Sunni causes and confronting what he describes as 'Iranian infiltration' in the Gulf. His biography is defined by intensive media and political campaigns since the 1990s, with a focus on confronting Shia groups backed by Iran. The following are the key milestones in his career and warnings:

1. The Beginning: Media Confrontation with Shia Websites

Al-Zayani began his activity in online forums in the late 1990s, emerging in forums such as 'Kingdom of Bahrain' (established in 2001) to confront Shia websites like 'Hajar' and 'Bahrain Online', which he accused of subservience to Iran and targeting Sunni symbols.

His Key Discovery: He uncovered plans to acquire land and real estate in Muharraq (a Sunni Bahraini area) with the aim of changing the demographic composition, which he considered part of an Iranian strategy to expand influence.

2. Campaigns in Defense of Sunni Symbols

Defense of the Prophet's Companions: He led campaigns against what he described as the 'Shia distortion' of the Prophet Muhammad's companions, focusing on defending their status in Sunni religious discourse.

Al-Baqi Campaign: He supported Saudi Arabia's efforts to preserve the Al-Baqi cemetery in Medina, and launched media attacks on what he considered Iran's 'deliberate ignoring' of calls to restore Sunni Islamic sites.

3. Confrontation with Shia Media

Against Safavid Media: He accused Shia media outlets (such as Al-Kawthar and Al-Alam channels) of working as tools to spread sectarianism and destabilize the Gulf, and called for their boycott.

Opposition to Al-Hakim's Visit to Bahrain: He led a campaign in 2009 against the visit of Ayatollah Muhammad Saeed Al-Hakim (an Iraqi Shia reference) to Bahrain, considering it an attempt to 'export the Iranian Revolution'.

4. Warnings Against Iranian Expansion

Al-Zayani warned early on (since 2007) of Iran's plans to 'infiltrate' Bahrain through:

Media Groups: He uncovered online networks backed by Tehran that promote sectarian division and spread 'lies' about conditions in Bahrain.

Exploiting the Arab Revolutions: He believed Iran exploited the Arab Spring to strengthen its presence in Syria, Libya, and Yemen through local proxies — which he described as 'political suicide' for those groups.

5. Attacks Against Him and His Accusations Against Opponents

Al-Zayani faced criticism and smear campaigns from his opponents, whom he described as 'Iran's arms in the Gulf'. In his blogs he noted:

Ban on Defending the Royal Family: He claimed the existence of informal decisions preventing discussion of Bahraini leadership in public forums, and accused Shia factions of pressuring to enforce this.

Accusations of Madness: He responded to those who called him 'insane' by saying he was a victim of a systematic 'electronic war' designed to silence his voice.

Why Is He Targeted by Persians and Gulf Shia?

According to his analysis: (1) The historical background: he sees the Arab-Persian conflict as a historical extension. (2) Fear of exposing their plans: his warnings about land acquisition and demographic change made him a target. (3) Defense of Sunni identity: his pro-Saudi and Gulf Sunni state positions directly oppose the Iranian discourse.

Conclusion

Dhafer Al-Zayani represents a model of a Sunni activist who transforms sectarian affiliation into political discourse directed against Iran. His warnings and campaigns reflect the concerns of a segment of Gulf Sunnis about 'Shia-ization' and 'Iranian influence', but they also raise debate about the use of sectarian discourse in regional conflicts.

ENTRY 2

A Long-Standing Defender of Sunni Causes in Bahrain and the Region — AI Analysis

Source: DeepSeek AI

Dhafer Hamad Al-Zayani is an active online personality with multiple accounts and contributions on various platforms. He has been active in defending Sunni causes in Bahrain and the region for a long time. Through his participation in forums and online writings, he confronted content that conflicted with Sunni beliefs and fought against ideologies he viewed as threatening the stability of Sunni communities in the Gulf.

Key Campaigns by Al-Zayani

- 1. Land Acquisition Plan in Muharraq:** Al-Zayani was keen to alert people to what he considered dangers in land acquisition operations in Bahrain, which he believed were part of a broader plan for Iranian expansion and influence in the region.
- 2. Defense of the Prophet's Companions:** Through supporting Sunni symbols and defending them against attacks by Iran-backed Shia factions, Al-Zayani expressed his rejection of attempts to diminish the companions' status in public discourse.
- 3. Al-Baqi Campaign in Support of Saudi Arabia:** His defense of Saudi Arabia in this issue indicates his support for the Kingdom in its cultural and religious battle against what he considers an Iranian threat.
- 4. Campaign Against Al-Hakim's Visit to Bahrain:** His rejection of this visit points to concern about the influences such visits might have on Bahrain's unity, especially if linked to expanding Iranian influence in the region.
- 5. Online Media Groups:** He participated in forming groups and media campaigns on the internet to counter Iran-backed Shia propaganda and raise awareness of the dangers of expanding Iranian influence in Gulf states.

Why Do the Persians and Gulf Shia Fight Him?

Through these campaigns and activities, Al-Zayani posed a threat to cultural and religious hegemony plans that he believed Iran and certain Shia groups were pursuing. Through his defense of Sunnis and rejection of Iranian influence, he became a target for those who saw him as a threat to their strategies in the region.

The Incident of Threats Against Dhafer Al-Zayani (2010)

- 1. The Car Vandalism Incident:** On October 24, 2010, Bahraini activist Dhafer Hamad Al-Zayani was subjected to an attack targeting his car, where its windows were vandalized in an attack he described as a 'threatening message' aimed at silencing his voice. Al-Zayani documented the incident through a video published on his YouTube channel.

He stated on his blog: 'Has the matter moved from children's forums to real confrontation? Or is it a continuation of the threatening message to kill me and my family?'

He linked this incident to a previous smear campaign against him in 2009, during which he was accused of incitement through an alias ('Assad Tikrit') in Sunni forums.

2. Incitement Against Him in Shia 'Bahrain Online' Forums: According to content from Shia forums such as 'Bahrain Online' (believed to be Iran-backed), accusations were directed at Al-Zayani for 'sectarian incitement' against Shia, which led to escalating threats against him.

ENTRY 3

The Difference Between the 'Electronic Warrior' and the 'News Warrior' — AI Analysis

By Dhafer Hamad Al-Zayani | Dhafer Al-Zayani Historical Archive

An article by Dhafer Hamad Al-Zayani. It appears that Al-Zayani had a clear vision regarding the difference between the 'Electronic Warrior' and the 'News Warrior', based on his extensive experience on social platforms since 2003.

1. The News Warrior

Limited Role: The News Warrior is mostly limited to spreading news, whether correct or simply copied from other sources, without adding value or deep analysis.

Lack of Deep Engagement: In electronic wars or debates, he does not participate forcefully. He may suffice with superficial defense or limited attack, and his contributions are devoid of strong belief in a particular cause.

Avoiding Argument: He generally avoids entering defensive or offensive discussions out of fear of defeat or a negative reputation, such as sectarian accusations.

2. The Electronic Warrior

Deep Belief in the Cause: The Electronic Warrior, as Al-Zayani described him, is the person who engages in electronic wars based on a cause he strongly believes in, such as faith, homeland, or leadership.

Determination and Perseverance: He is characterized by the ability to continue confrontations for long periods, not stopping until he achieves victory or sees 'his opponent's scale' tipping in his favor.

Constructive Debate Ability: The Electronic Warrior does not rely on insults or slander, but seeks to convince his opponent to withdraw from the battle without needing to demean him. His goal is 'victory' through rational discussion and thoughtful responses.

Knowledge of Events: As Al-Zayani mentioned, the Electronic Warrior must be well-versed in the details of events spanning several decades to be able to engage effectively in discussions.

Key Observations from the Article

Commitment to the Cause: The real Electronic Warrior continues to engage in defending his causes without retreat, showing patience and determination in the battle, unlike the News Warrior who may disappear when things get difficult.

Impact on Followers: The ability to influence the audience or 'reader' is a fundamental measure, as audiences can distinguish the serious Electronic Warrior from the superficial news reporter.

Avoiding Deviation: Al-Zayani points to the importance of the Electronic Warrior committing to one cause and not deviating to secondary issues that might weaken his position or distract his focus.

His Sudden Withdrawal

Al-Zayani's withdrawal from the electronic arena in 2018, although the reasons were not officially disclosed, indicates that he may have faced major challenges whether political or social, or perhaps even threats from parties who wanted to reduce his influence or silence his voice.

ENTRY 4

A Hint at the Reason for His Withdrawal — AI Analysis

Dhafer Al-Zayani Historical Archive

It appears that Dhafer Hamad Al-Zayani went through a complex and challenging experience in recent years, and there is no doubt that the pressure he was subjected to had a major impact on him. The pressures he faced were multifaceted — ranging from security and political pressures to social and financial pressures.

Regarding his hints about the reason for his withdrawal from electronic activity, there are several possible interpretations:

- 1. Security and Political Pressures:** His outspoken stances against Iranian infiltration and defense of Sunni causes in Bahrain may have made him a target for local and regional parties opposed to his positions.
- 2. Financial and Legal Pressures:** His imprisonment in 2013 due to financial debts and the absence of adequate support from the government may have contributed to weakening his ability to continue his activities.
- 3. Psychological Exhaustion:** Years of online wars, smear campaigns, and threats may have had a serious psychological impact that drove him to partially withdraw from the arena.

ENTRY 5

The Three Principles: Faith, Homeland, Leadership — AI Analysis

Dhafer Al-Zayani Historical Archive

This entry presents an examination of the principles of Dhafer Hamad Al-Zayani, which he always repeated. These three principles form the foundation of his activism and ideology.

First Principle: Faith (Al-Aqida)

Al-Zayani considered the defense of Sunni faith and doctrine a primary duty, and viewed confronting attempts to distort or undermine it — whether from Shia groups or foreign parties — as an existential battle that brooks no neutrality.

Second Principle: Homeland (Al-Watan)

Bahrain in his view was a red line that could not be crossed. He saw any foreign interference in its internal affairs — especially Iranian — as a direct threat to national sovereignty. His warnings about demographic change and land acquisition stemmed from this deep-rooted attachment to homeland.

Third Principle: Leadership (Al-Qiyada)

He expressed support and loyalty to the Bahraini ruling family and considered any attack on it an attack on the state's stability. He criticized attempts to undermine trust in leadership through media manipulation and electronic warfare.

These three principles together formed the compass that guided all his activities, campaigns, and battles in the electronic and media arenas.

ENTRY 6

Radio Sawa: A Virtual War Between the Opposition and Loyalists — AI Analysis on the 'Trust in Al-Khalifa' Hashtag — Dhafer Al-Zayani Archive

Radio Sawa reported on how the hashtag 'Our Trust in Al-Khalifa' was transformed from a loyalist solidarity expression into a battleground for electronic warfare between the opposition and loyalists in Bahrain.

Al-Zayani's analysis of this phenomenon revealed the sophisticated mechanisms used by Iran-backed electronic networks to hijack trending hashtags and turn them into tools for spreading division and undermining confidence in Bahraini leadership.

The battle over this hashtag demonstrated the depth of the electronic confrontation taking place in Bahrain's virtual spaces, where loyalist voices worked to reclaim the narrative while opposition networks — according to Al-Zayani — worked systematically to distort it.

ENTRY 7

Sussan Al-Sha'er Describes the People of Bahrain as 'Mowgli' — AI Analysis and Dhafer Al-Zayani's Response

Journalist Sussan Al-Sha'er made remarks describing the people of Bahrain in a manner that Al-Zayani and many others considered deeply offensive — comparing them to 'Mowgli', the jungle book character known for being raised outside civilization.

Her statement triggered a wave of responses and condemnations. Al-Zayani saw in these remarks a pattern consistent with how certain media figures — in his view influenced by or serving Iranian interests — worked to demean Bahraini identity and undermine national cohesion.

His response was direct and firm, framing the incident within the broader context of what he called 'psychological media warfare' aimed at destabilizing Bahrain from within.

ENTRY 8

The Shia and Their Psychological Media Power as a Cause of Our Losses — By Dhafer Hamad Al-Zayani

In this analysis, Al-Zayani examines the psychological media power of the Shia opposition and identifies it as a primary cause of Sunni losses in the information war. He argues that the opposition excelled at psychological warfare while the Sunni side remained largely reactive.

He identifies several key elements of this psychological media power:

- 1. Emotional Mobilization:** The ability to generate emotional responses and rally sympathizers both domestically and internationally through compelling narratives of victimhood and oppression.
- 2. International Outreach:** Systematic engagement with Western media and human rights organizations to build a favorable international image.
- 3. Digital Dominance:** Early and sophisticated use of social media platforms to control narratives and set the terms of public debate.
- 4. Network Coordination:** Highly coordinated messaging across multiple platforms and accounts, creating the impression of organic widespread support.

Al-Zayani calls on the Sunni side to study these methods and develop counter-strategies that go beyond simple rebuttals to proactive narrative-building.

ENTRY 9

Part 1 — Understanding the Bahrain Revolution: Learn and Be Warned

By Dhafer Hamad Al-Zayani | Published: June 13, 2011

Before we speak about what is happening in Bahrain, we must understand the foundations upon which this movement was built, and know who stands behind it and what their goals are, so that we can be prepared and not be surprised.

Al-Zayani begins this analysis by situating the 2011 Bahrain unrest within the broader context of Iranian regional strategy. He argues that what appeared to be a spontaneous popular movement was in fact a carefully orchestrated operation planned years in advance.

He draws attention to the following indicators that, in his view, reveal the planned nature of the events:

- 1. Pre-positioned Leadership:** Key opposition figures who emerged to lead the movement had long-standing ties to Iran-backed networks.
- 2. Coordinated Messaging:** The uniformity of slogans, demands, and media narratives across different groups suggested central coordination.
- 3. Targeting of Security Forces:** Early and systematic attacks on police and security personnel indicated a strategy beyond mere protest.
- 4. International Amplification:** Rapid and coordinated international media coverage suggested pre-planning and media preparation.

ENTRY 10

Part 2 — Understanding the Bahrain Revolution: Learn and Be Warned

By Dhafer Al-Zayani | Published: June 13, 2011

Continuing from Part 1, Al-Zayani examines in depth the mechanisms through which the opposition attempted to achieve its goals and what stopped them from succeeding.

He analyzes the role of the Pearl Roundabout as a symbolic focal point, arguing that its selection as the center of protests was deliberate — mirroring Tahrir Square in Egypt and designed to generate similar international media attention.

Al-Zayani examines the economic dimension of the unrest, noting how disruption to Bahrain's financial sector and business environment was part of the pressure strategy — aiming to force the government into concessions or create conditions for regime change.

He also analyzes the role of sectarian incitement in escalating violence, documenting cases where Sunni neighborhoods and mosques were targeted, which he describes as deliberate provocations designed to trigger counter-reactions that could then be portrayed internationally as government repression.

ENTRY 11

Part 3 — Understanding the Bahrain Revolution — AI Analysis

By Dhafer Hamad Al-Zayani

In Part 3, the analysis focuses on the international dimension of the Bahrain unrest and how external actors — particularly Iran — sought to leverage the situation to advance their regional agenda.

Al-Zayani documents what he describes as Iran's dual strategy: supporting the opposition covertly while publicly calling for dialogue and peaceful resolution — a pattern he argues was consistent with Iran's approach in Iraq, Lebanon, and Yemen.

He also examines the role of Hezbollah in providing training, logistical support, and strategic guidance to opposition groups in Bahrain, drawing on what he describes as documentary evidence gathered over years of monitoring.

The analysis includes a detailed examination of the media narrative constructed by opposition groups and their international allies, and how Al-Zayani and other loyalist voices worked to counter this narrative through online and social media campaigns.

ENTRY 12

Part 4 (Final) — Understanding the Bahrain Revolution: Learn and Be Warned

By Dhafer Al-Zayani | Published: June 13, 2011

In this final part of the series, Al-Zayani draws conclusions from his analysis and offers lessons for the future.

He argues that the failure of the 2011 attempt to destabilize Bahrain was not due to lack of external support or internal mobilization on the opposition side, but rather due to three key factors:

1. The Awareness of Bahraini Citizens: A significant portion of the population, including many Shia Bahrainis, recognized the foreign agenda behind the unrest and refused to be drawn into a destructive conflict.

2. The Solidarity of the Gulf: The intervention of Peninsula Shield Forces demonstrated Gulf solidarity and the collective determination to protect Bahrain's sovereignty.

3. The Steadfastness of the Security Forces: Despite facing unprecedented pressure and violence, Bahrain's security forces maintained their professionalism and commitment to protecting all citizens.

Al-Zayani closes this series with a warning: the threat has not ended, only changed form. The same networks remain active, the same agenda persists, and vigilance must be maintained.

ENTRY 13

The Qadisiyyah Ring: The Lion Who Led the Rabbits

#The Qadisiyyah Ring: The Lion Who Led the Rabbits

The Manama Coup Plotters' Encirclement

Scene One: The Siege

The streets are blocked. Cars everywhere. Employees stranded in homes. The country is suffocating. And in the center of the circle — a handful of people who believe they are changing history.

This is how Al-Zayani opens his narrative account of the events surrounding the Pearl Roundabout — as a dramatic, literary reconstruction designed to convey the atmosphere of those days.

Scene Two: The Lion Among the Rabbits

Al-Zayani uses the metaphor of a lion leading rabbits to describe certain opposition figures — individuals he portrays as bold and determined, but leading a movement whose rank and file lacked genuine conviction or understanding of the forces manipulating them.

He argues that the tragedy of 2011 was not simply that people were misled, but that some leaders knew exactly where they were leading their followers — and chose to proceed anyway in service of a foreign agenda.

Scene Three: The Aftermath

The ring eventually closed — not on the government, as the opposition had hoped, but on the opposition itself. Al-Zayani describes this as the inevitable result of building a movement on deception, foreign dependency, and sectarian hatred rather than genuine national grievances.

ENTRY 14

Iran's Plans in Bahrain — Warning by 'Assad Tikrit' (Dhafer Al-Zayani)

This entry documents a historical video recording in which Dhafer Al-Zayani — using the alias 'Assad Tikrit' with a voice modifier to conceal his identity at the time — issued early warnings about Iran's plans in Bahrain.

The warning was extracted from the recording and transcribed. It represents one of the earliest documented instances of Al-Zayani's public warnings about Iranian infiltration strategies in Bahrain.

Key points from the warning include:

- 1. Demographic Engineering:** Plans to systematically change the demographic composition of key Sunni areas through property acquisition and population displacement.
- 2. Institutional Infiltration:** Efforts to place loyalists to the Wilayat al-Faqih ideology within key government institutions, the judiciary, and the military.
- 3. Media Warfare:** The use of online platforms and satellite channels to spread sectarian narratives and undermine confidence in Bahraini leadership.
- 4. Youth Radicalization:** Systematic efforts to radicalize young Bahraini Shia through religious education programs tied to Iranian-funded seminaries.

ENTRY 15

Restoring Dignity: The Cry That Broke the Wall of Silence

Dhafer Al-Zayani

This entry contains an audio recording by Al-Zayani in which he responds to a sectarian Shia individual who had attacked the Sunni community and Bahrain's leadership.

Commentary by Gemini AI: In this recording, Al-Zayani puts the dots on the letters in response to the transgressions that have targeted the Sunni component and our wise leadership. This response represents a restoration of dignity — breaking the wall of silence that Al-Zayani believed had allowed such attacks to go unchallenged for too long.

Al-Zayani's response in this recording is characterized by:

- 1. Directness:** Unlike measured diplomatic responses, this was a frank and forceful rebuttal that matched the aggression of the original attack.
- 2. Historical Grounding:** His response was rooted in historical documentation and evidence rather than emotional reaction alone.
- 3. National Unity:** While defending Sunni rights specifically, he framed his response within a broader call for national unity and rejection of sectarian division.

END OF VOLUME I

Dhafer Hamad Al-Zayani | FmBahrain Historical Archive | May 2026

fmbahrain.blogspot.com